

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 501, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1879.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes

Candles: best brands

Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises

Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes

Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands

Vestas, by approved makers

Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf

Salt: table, fine, and coarse

Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies

Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes

Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene

Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCO.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes

Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden

Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

Bar, Venus tins

Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martells, in bulk and case

Moselle: No. 2

Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case

Hock: Gold Leaf

Rum: Lemon Hart's

Ginger Wine, in bulk and case

Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape

Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial

Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond

Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial

Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell

Cordials: assorted

Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's

Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's

Claret: St. Julien's

Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse

Billies and pannikins

Gunpowder, caps, and shot

Tea-kettles, iron and tin

Long and short handled shovels

Galvanised iron buckets and tubs

Spades, sluice forks

Iron boilers

Picks and pickhandles

Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans

Gold dishes, hose-pipes

Axes and axe-handles

Drills and drilling hammers

Nails, cut and wrought

Manilla and flax ropes

Tacks, clout and American cut

White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils

Garden rakes, hoes, and spades

Galvanised and corrugated iron

Cutlery, a large assortment

Stoves and piping

Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac

Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all wool plaids, prints

Boys' do.

Flannels: Calicos, bleached and unbleached

Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin

Blankets, rugs, quilts

Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed

Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.

Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton

Cocoa and felt mattings

Hosiery and hats

Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets

Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

Carpets and mattings

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertight, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot

Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

Good Winceys, 6d, 10d and 1s

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

Satin Cloths, new shales, 1s 6d

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed

flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty

miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS' NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.

Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d

Lobsters, 10½d per tin.

Muscateles, 1s 2d per lb

Salmon, 10½d per tin.

Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb

Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d

Elemes, 7½d per lb

Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d

Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb

Oysters, 7d per tin.

Two-crown Soap, 12s per box

Tainash's Jams, 11d per tin.

Three-crown Soap, 14s per box

Figs, 1s per box.

Cheese, 10d per lb

Preserved Fruits, 2s.

Hams, 10d per lb

Pickles, 1s per bottle.

Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Candles 10½d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Good Winceys, 6d, 10d and 1s
Satin Cloths, new shales, 1s 6d
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d
Carpets and Mattings, from 1s 4d
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s
Trousers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s
Trousers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d
Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d
Men's White Embroidered Shirts
Gent's Scarfs in great variety
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings.

Cromwell



N O T I C E

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:

CYCLE — January 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
" February 6, 13, 20 and 27
" March 6, 13, 20 and 27
" April 3, 10, 17 and 24
" May 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29
" June 5, 12, 19 and 26

CROMWELL — January 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31
" February 7, 14, 21 and 28
" March 7, 14, 21 and 28
" April 4, 11, 18 and 25
" May 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
" June 6, 13, 20 and 27

ALEXANDRA — January 13
" February 10
" March 10
" April 7
" May 5
" June 2 and 30

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH — January 7
" February 4
" March 4
" April 1 and 29
" May 27
" June 24

BLACKS — January 14
" February 11
" March 11
" April 8
" May 6
" June 3

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.

HENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND COACH-BUILDER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL

(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to
him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and
Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. P. R. E. T. S. C. H.
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGERS, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Moultings of every
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General
BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that he has removed to
QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business
and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the
public patronage.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised
as the best yet vended in the district. It burns
freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at
Cromwell ... 24s per ton.
Bannockburn ... 20s do.
At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.
MOORE & PRYDE,
Proprietors.

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per
Suez Mail, his
first consignment of
SILVER HUNTING
LEVER
WATCHES direct from the
this district, he

can with confidence recommend them to the
public both as regards finish and accuracy of
adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be ex-
celled in the colony.

E. M. has made arrangements for regular sup-
plies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position
to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every
Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.



Insurance Companies.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-
ANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE
COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of
property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL ... £750,000.
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

Every description of Fire Insurance business
undertaken. The liberality and promptness in
settlement which have been important features
in securing the above rapid progress still characterise the South British.

Every information supplied by
D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
Agents, Cromwell.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding
districts that, having now completed the
above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with
machinery on the most improved principle, he
is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WANAKA SAW MILLS.
RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills
in complete working order with the best appliances
obtainable and are prepared to supply
Manufactured Timber of every description;
Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the
shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices
and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to, and despatched
with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels,
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-
ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-
iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any
size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K. M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

C A U T I O N.
BOOT DEALERS, MINERS & GENERAL
STOREKEEPERS

Are Warned against Buying

MINING GUM BOOTS

Got up to resemble the manufacture of

NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY.

And so closely copied both in name and
appearance as to deceive all
but the most careful
purchasers.

All the Boots manufactured by the North
British Rubber Company bear, on the heel and
instep, the words "North British Rubber Com-
pany, Edinburgh," and inside the thigh are
stamped, with the seal of the Company, a
Pair of Scales Suspended from a Dagger.

NEILL and CO.,
Bond-street, Dunedin.

Sole Agents for the North British Co.

Cromwell

S W A N B R E W E R Y,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER ... Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his
unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, de-
livered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,
&c.

Every description of work in connection with
Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made
and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable
Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally
that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a
CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the
first introduced up-country; and in this branch
he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved
principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.
Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and
Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Black-
smith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately car-
ried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the
public that he is in a position to execute every
class of work in a most satisfactory manner at
reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department
the advertiser has considerable experience, and
in these branches can guarantee to suit those
who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for
all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL.

Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, AND GENERAL
STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the
regular consignment of Goods suitable to the
market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in
intimating that they have now on hand, and
constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND
FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which
will be found to compare most favorably as to
price with those of any establishment on the
Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in
above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a
detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made
arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL
PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills.
In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE
DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they
have entered into arrangements for the regular
supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an
advantage which they feel sure their customers
will fully appreciate.

N. O. T. I. C. E.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to
prowl about on Kawarau Station by their
owners. This is to give them warning that
POISON will be laid wherever they are most
likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

Miscellaneous.

P. B U T E L & C O. S.
FLOUR MILLS,

NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND
POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dis-
patch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed,
cannot be excelled in the Colony.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of
Cromwell and District that he has OPENED
REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his
Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can
rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every
description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Lukes),
COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

C O B B A N D C O. S.
LIVERY STABLES,
LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of
Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,
Proprietors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Entebed
Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required
in a general and domestic remedy; it
overturns the foundation of disease laid by
defective food and impure air. In obstruction or
congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any
other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable
and eminently successful. They should be
kept in readiness in every family, being a
medicine of incomparable utility for young
persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache
and Louiness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in
debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy
appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of
bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and
palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for
which these pills are famous it is their purifying
properties, especially their power of cleansing
the blood from all impurities, removing dan-
gerous congestions, and renewing suspended
secretions. Universally adopted as the one
grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills
never fail, never weaken the system, and always
bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous,
may rest assured some serious ailment is looming
in the distance, against which instant action
should be taken. These renowned Pills present
the ready means of exciting energetic action on
the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting
at once a load from the spirits and expelling
poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Com-
plaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the
liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion,
should have immediate recourse to these Pills,
as there is no medicine known that acts on these
particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague Jaundice
Asthma Liver Complaints
Bilious Complaints Blotches on the Skin
Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints
Colics Piles
Constipation of the Bowels Rheumatism
Retention of Urine Bowels Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption Sore Throats
Debility Stone and Gravel
Dropsy Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery Tic Doloreux
Erysipelas Tumours
Female Irregularities Ulcers
Fever of all kinds Venereal Affections
Fits Worms of all kinds
Gout Weakness, from what
Headache ever cause
Indigestion &c. &c.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS . PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

T H O M A S F O O T E,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,

C R O M W E L L .

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels
GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

E P P S ' S C O C C O A.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets or tins, labelled :—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

LONDON.

Hotels.

KIRLEBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

R. ANDERSON ... Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently been refitted, and now affords the most comfortable accommodation.

Wines, Spirits, &c., of the best brands.

VICTORIA BRIDGE
HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Banrockburn.)
Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

C R I T E R I O N HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY
KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night ... 6s
Single Feed ... 2s
Meals and Bed, each ... 2s
Board and Lodging, per week 30s
Board only ... 20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S. S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,
Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,
Manager. Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.

N O T I C E

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.
AND WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful

Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON

Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN or FRANKTON, the Agent's Charges at Kingston included in the above-referred-to freight.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton (exclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton (inclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 2s 6d each Passenger.

Passengers returning the same day charged

Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell.

SELLING OFF!!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Fancy Goods, Jewellery,

BOOKS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,
But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS.

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other shopkeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d

Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s

Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s

Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s

Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d

Youths' do do, 8s 6d

Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s

Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d

E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d

Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d

Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUNEDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,

A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

Cincent County Gazette.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Cromwell, up till Noon of THURSDAY, the 26th day of June, 1879, for the undermentioned works:—

CONTRACT 56.—Construction of 30 Chains of the Road, "Rocky Point to Quartz-reef Point," being a portion of Contract 56, formerly advertised.

CONTRACT 56A.—Construction of 30 Chains of the Road, "Rocky Point to Quartz-reef Point," being a portion of Contract 56, formerly advertised.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde and Cromwell.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and marked "Tender for Contract 56 or 56A" (as the case may be).

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.
County Offices,
Clyde, June 16, 1879.

LAKE COUNTY.

KAWARAU SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND APPROACHES CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the County Council Offices, Queenstown, up to Noon on the 26th inst. for the above contract, marked outside the cover, "Tender for Kawarau Bridge."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of the County Council, Queenstown, and at the office of H. P. Higginson, C.E., Queen's Buildings, Dunedin, on and after Monday, the 16th inst.

Tenders must be accompanied by a cheque marked good for twenty-one days, amounting to 24 per cent. of the tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chairman.

10th June, 1879.

LAKE COUNTY.

CONTRACT 46.

TENDERS will be received until Noon of MONDAY, the 7th of July next, for the CONSTRUCTION of a JETTY at Pembroke.

Plans and specifications to be seen at Mr M'Dougal's Store, Pembroke, and at the County Offices, Queenstown.

Each tender to be accompanied by a cash deposit or marked cheque for 5 per cent. on its amount, endorsed "Tender for Contract 46," and addressed to the Chairman.

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chairman.

Queenstown, June 10, 1879.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

Proceedings under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1876," and "The Regulations of Local Elections Act, 1876."

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY FOR COUNCILLOR FOR BRIDGE WARD.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELECTION of Councillor for Bridge Ward (in the room of Mr Arndt resigned) will take place on THURSDAY, the 26th day of June, 1879, at the Council Chamber, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.; and that the NOMINATION of Candidates will take place on THURSDAY, the 19th day of June, 1879, at the Council Chamber, Cromwell, at 12 o'clock noon.

All Nominations must be sent in the form of the Second Schedule of "The Regulation of Local Elections Act, 1876," and shall be addressed to me, and delivered before noon on the day of Nomination at the before-named place.

Dated at Cromwell, this 9th day of June, 1879.

GEO. JENOUR,
Returning Officer for the Borough of Cromwell.

CONCERT AND DANCE.

In aid of the

KAWARAU GORGE SCHOOL,

Will be held

IN THE CROMWELL ATHENAEUM
ON

FRIDAY, 4TH JULY.

PROGRAMME IN FUTURE ISSUE.

R. BELL,

Secretary.

COURT ROYAL OAK OF KAWARAU, No. 4929.

A SUMMONED MEETING of the above Court will be held on SATURDAY, 21st inst., in the Schoolhouse, Bannockburn.

Business: Nomination of Officers.

By order,

CHARLES KOCH,
Secretary.

CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT PARADE on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., in the Drill Hall.

S. N. BROWN,
Captain Commanding.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH (instructed by Mr Gall, who is leaving the district) will sell, on a day in the last week of July, to be named in a future notice,

The whole of his very superior Furniture, unsurpassed for elegance in the district.

Particulars in future issue.

RESERVE YOUR PURCHASES FOR ABOVE SALE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

F O R S A L E.

Several Sections in Cromwell
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore
Terrace

Cottage and Section in Murray-street

Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street

Cottage on Block IX.

Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)

Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acre

5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep

Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant

Several Quartz-crushing Batteries

Bannockburn Water-race.

20 Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

L AND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ELIZABETH JANE STURKEY of Newtown, wife Thomas Sturkey, of Newtown, Montgomeryshire, England, Surveyor, claiming as Heiress at law of Henry Conway Jones, of Alexandra, Otago, Bank Agent, deceased, has made Application to be Registered as Proprietor of an Estate in fee simple in Section 7, Block VIII., town of Roxburgh (Register Book, Volume VI., folio 185); and that the said ELIZABETH JANE STURKEY will be Registered as such Proprietor, unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month of gazetting this notice.

Dated this 30th day of May, 1879, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

A. W. SMITH,
District Land Registrar.

F RUIT AND FOREST TREES.

FOR SALE

AT THE

GLADSTONE NURSERY,

NEAR INVERCARGILL:—

1-year-old Apple Trees, 7s per dozen

2-year-old Apple Trees, 9s per dozen

3-year-old Apple Trees, 12s per dozen

4-year-old Apple Trees, from 16s per dozen

Plums, Pears and Cherries from 17s per dozen

Peaches, £1 4s per dozen

Gooseberries and Currants, from 3s per dozen

Scotch Fir, three years old (transplanted), £4 per 1,000

Pinus Astrica, £4 10s per 1,000

Pinus Pinaster, £3 10s 6d per 1,000

Norway Spruce, four years old, £5 per 1,000

400,000 Quicks, 9s, 10s, 12s, 15s and 20s per 1,000

Rhubarb Roots, 10s, 15s and 20s per dozen

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

Note the Address—

R. BIRRELL,
BOX 85, INVERCARGILL P.O.

SEED OATS FOR SALE.

SANDY AND TARTARIAN.

Apply L. M'LEAN,
Hawea Flat.

£3 R E W A R D.

LOST, from Moutrie Station, a Bay MARE, branded O on near shoulder. The above reward will be paid on delivery to

W. T. SAMS,
Moutrie Station.

J O H N M A R S H,

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

M R A. F. BLOOD, B.A.,

Has Commenced Practice as a

SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

In the District, R.M. and Warden's
Courts, Cromwell.

OFFICE:

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW
ZEALAND.

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BENDIGO
AND LINDIS DISTRICTS.

Mr WM. ROONEY, of Bendigo, has been appointed AGENT for THE CROMWELL ARGUS for above districts, and is authorised to receive Subscriptions.

S. N. BROWN.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, June 17, 3.15.

Arrived: Otago, ship, from Glasgow.

Warden Keddell, W. L. Simpson's successor in Dunstan district, left Auckland yesterday.

The Cromwell Company has declared a dividend of 2s.

Fenton has resigned his district judgeship at Auckland.

Jackson will contest the Hutt election in the ministerial interest. Mason, an old settler, and chairman of the county council, will be the opposition candidate.

The Wellington fire made a clean sweep of 10 acres. Over 30 buildings were totally destroyed; 13,000 people were in the streets. In saving Smith's Te Aro House, and so preventing the fire spreading up Cuba-street, every blanket in a large drapery establishment was used. The gross insurances are over £25,000, but do not represent a third of the actual loss.

The Governor received an enthusiastic reception at Auckland.

The following is a complete and corrected list of the insurances on the fire at Wellington:—South British, £3,400; Transatlantic, £3,000; Standard, £3,500; New Zealand, £2,500; Union, £2,500; Northern, £1,500; National, £1,450; Colonial, £1,411; Victoria, £1,500; North British, £1,300; Hanseatic, £1,000; Royal, £900; London and Lancashire, £900; Imperial, £500; Madeburg, £500; Guardian, £300; Sun, £175; Manchester, £150; Norwich Union, £150. The Liverpool and London and Globe and the United Companys had no risk. The report of a man having lost his life is unfounded.

A fire was discovered in the Athenaeum building early this morning. Lieut. Carmalt was the first to enter the building, and returned with the Volunteer prize shield, but was unable to recover the fire brigade silver cup. The body of the fire was in the library, and appearances indicated that it originated from a fire-place near the librarian's desk. One-third of the library only was burnt, and the damage to books by water is not considerable. All the books in the further salles of the library are saved. The building was in flames when the alarm was given, and the firemen had a hard struggle against the volumes of smoke before they could bring water to play on the interior of the building. One fireman was injured by the falling of some bricks. The reference library and reading-room were saved, but this was all that could be done. The Athenaeum is insured in the New Zealand Company for £3,500. The Volunteer silver cup was insured for £50, but this was found undamaged when the fire was extinguished.

LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 13.

Turkey has conceded the Cretan demands for autonomy and extension of boundaries.

The victims of the battle of Isandula have been buried.

There was a brisk trade at to-day's wool sales. Nine thousand and thirty-two bales were sold.

The County authorities elsewhere call for tenders for reduced sections of road-making on the Rocky Point road.

Within the past two days we have heard a rumor that serious defects are becoming observable in the recently-erected pier of the Macandrew bridge. We give the statement for what it is worth, but sincerely trust there is no cause for alarm.

On enquiring wherefore the "Union Jack" was floating proudly o'er the County Offices to-day, we were informed that it was in honor of Mr M'George, County Engineer, and a daughter of the County Chairman becoming man and wife. The happy couple were married to-day at Clyde.

At last meeting of the Hospital Committee, on 5th inst., the secretary was instructed to make out a list of unpaid arrears of paying patients to date, and forward notices demanding payment. Also to point out to the surgeon and wardman the necessity for patients signing the guarantee on their tickets.

The survey parties who have been engaged on the agricultural blocks in the Clutha Valley during the past two months have completed their duties and quitted the field—Mr Campbell's staff last Thursday week, and Mr Willmott's (Lake District Surveyor) on Tuesday last. It is therefore reasonable to assume that the land will, in the course of a few weeks from now, be declared open for selection.

We are informed that yesterday's escort from this district was the heaviest for some months back. The weight of treasure, we are informed, was over 6,000ozs, a fact which goes to show that many miners must be making a very comfortable thing in the Cromwell district. We may here remark on the injustice of withholding from the local Press the escort returns, as there is left no means whereby the country may know regularly the produce of any goldfield district. By reason of the present absurd secret system the Cromwell division has not been credited with the regular and substantial gold production of the past four years.

The first of the two rifle competitions for the service presented by hon. Volunteer Stewart took place on Saturday. The day was, on the whole, favorable for shooting, and some fair scoring was made. Thirteen competitors fired, and of these the following made over 40 points out of a possible 60:—

	300	400	500	Tl.
Sub.-Lieut. Jolly	18	19	15	52
Vol. Pryde	17	17	16	50
Vol. Aitken	19	16	15	50
Capt. Brown	17	18	14	49
Corp. Graham	15	19	14	48
Vol. Menzies	19	18	9	46
Sergt. Story	17	14	14	45
Sergt. Jeffery	17	13	14	44

Tenders are elsewhere invited by the Lake County Council for erection of a jetty at Pembroke, Lake Wanaka.

The flaming of a foul chimney in Melmore-street on Wednesday evening gave occasion for ringing the fire-bell. Fortunately assistance was at hand, and no damage resulted.

The Arrow District Hospital Committee offer £250 a year, with the privilege of private practice, to a competent medical man. This should be a good opening, as the district is a large and populous one.

The total contributions to the Kaitangata relief fund amount to upwards of £15,000. Of this sum about £10,000 was collected in Otago alone; while fully half the total contributed is represented by sums of £1 and under.

Already we can judge of the improvement to the locality by the fencing of the Camp reserve. The grounds are nearly enclosed, and the fence has a neat if not very substantial appearance. We confess that we should have preferred seeing our suggestion of a stone wall carried into effect.

When we last week wrote of the hand-some present of a tea and coffee set and time-piece presented by the citizens to Mrs M'Gann, we were not aware the articles were supplied by Mr E. Murrell, of this town. We think the fact worthy of mention now as a tribute to a local tradesman.

During the whole of yesterday from an early hour heavy rain fell. The downpour was much needed throughout the district both by miners and farmers. The rivers have risen four or five feet, but as little snow has fallen on the hills, the freshet will soon subside. The weather to-day has been mild and spring-like.

Mr Pyke had rather an unfortunate termination to his pleasant and honorable duty of turning the first sod of the Strathtaieri railway. During the journey home the coach by which he was travelling broke down, and Mr Pyke was so severely shaken as to require a day or two in bed to recruit himself.

At last meeting of the Waste Lands Board an agricultural lease was granted in favor of Thomas Baird for sections 9 and 10, block 1, Tarras.—The application of Mr John Cole Chapple to exchange deferred payment license over section 29, block III, Lauder district, for a lease, was refused, conditions as to occupation not having been complied with.

Says a "postscript" in the *Star*:—"Mr Pyke essayed to turn the first sod of the Otago Central Railway in a very workmanlike manner, but shovels are more difficult to handle than Vincent County Councillors, and his efforts were so little appreciated that an observant navy remarked, not by any means *sotto voce*, to his mate, 'Six bob a day, Bill!'"

A second opportunity for nominating a borough councillor for Bridge Ward in room of Mr Arn't will be afforded citizens on Thursday next, up to noon of which day the Returning Officer will accept proposals. That there is no great room for choice will be seen by a glance at the burgess-roll for this Ward, which contains only fifteen names. Of these but five are eligible, all the others being already in some way connected with the Council.

During the present Native emergency, the Government (through Colonel Whitmore) has signified that the services of persons volunteering will be accepted subject to three month's notice. The usual uniform will not be insisted upon, so long as a blue shirt is worn by members of the several corps. For home defence Enfield rifles will be served, while those willing to go to the front will be supplied with Sniders.

Native affairs are still very unsettled, although the prompt measures of the Government seem to have had good effect. Disaffected Maoris from the Auckland district are proceeding to Taranaki. To-day the great Native meeting was to be held at Parihaka (New Plymouth) and on the result of this will depend the issue—peace or war. Throughout the colony Volunteers are offering service at the front, and in the immediate vicinity of the expected troubles there is a wide-spread military feeling and seemingly an inclination to be "up and at them."

We believe that on parade of the local Volunteers to-morrow week, Captain Brown will, in accordance with instructions from his superiors, call to the front all members who are willing to volunteer for active service in the North Island should they be called upon. In view of this fact, there is no doubt that every Volunteer will appear on parade next week. As the Cromwell men have earned a high reputation in mining warfare, both at Queenstown and Invercargill, there can scarce be a doubt they will not be slow when called upon in earnest to protect the homes of their fellow-settlers and uphold the honor of the British arms.

As showing the value of the cement workings at Waitahuna, the following extracts from the letter of a correspondent will no doubt prove interesting:—The Extended Co. are having a 10-head battery erected, and expect to have it working in about two weeks. This company have gone to great expense to develop their mine. They have just finished a tunnel for a double tramway to convey the cement to the mill. The tunnel is 300ft long from the mouth to the bottom of the cement, and is laid with substantial iron rails—something new on the Otago goldfields. The company will deserve the success which from prospects seems certain. The Shamrock Company's five-head battery was started three weeks ago. I understand they are getting splendid gold. The Richmond Hill Company are also erecting a 10-head battery. Their main shaft is sunk to a depth of 170ft, with good prospects. The Nelson Company are also sinking a shaft in their claim. The Somersets are driving a tunnel with gold showing freely, although a good way from the bottom. Mark and party are driving a tunnel to prospect their ground and various other parties are prospecting the blue cement, the fortunate discovery of which is making Waitahuna a very busy place.

We are pleased to learn that the bridge over the Nevis River at the "Crossing" is rapidly approaching completion.

It is understood that the Hon. R. Stout retires shortly from the Ministry in consequence of the urgent demands of his private affairs.

A Sydney telegram of 13th instant states that the sentence of death on the two youths for rape has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

Mr H. Bastings has protested against the resolution of the Taapeka County Council excluding Chinese from employment on County works, and which was endorsed by the Vincent County at its last meeting.

The Lake County Council is calling for tenders for erection of a suspension bridge over the Kawarau River. Plans and specifications are to be seen at Queenstown and Dunedin, and tenders close on 26th instant.

It seems probable that the contract for the formation of the Wingatui section of the Otago Central railway will be vigorously prosecuted. There are about 200 men now engaged at the work, and the cuttings have been commenced as far as the first tunnel, which is more than five miles from the Wingatui station. Mr J. S. Mollison is the engineer in charge of the work, and Mr Alex. Fraser the inspector.

Taapeka County is in a bad way financially, but it may take heart of grace that it will not long be alone in this respect, according to appearances. We read that, on 12th instant, vouchers for over £4,000 were lodged with the Council for payment, but in the course of the day a communication was received from the Council's banker to the effect that he could not allow any further overdraft. Hitherto the Council has been allowed £5,000, and of that sum only about £2,500 is at present operated on.

VINCENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Council was held on Thursday, 12th instant, in the Council Chambers, Clyde.

Present—Councillors Jolly (chair) Colclough, M'Ginnis, Fraser, Pitches, Masters, and Naylor.

The Council went into Committee to consider tenders for Contracts Nos. 54, 55 and 56.

The Committee's report was read and adopted, as follows:—That the tender of Messrs Leamy, for Contract No. 54 be accepted.—That the tender of Messrs Kernaugh for Contract No. 55 be accepted.—That no tender be accepted for Contract No. 56.

Resolved that the Engineer be instructed to divide Contract No. 56 into two sections, and call for tenders for the same, to be dealt with at a special meeting of the Council to be held at Cromwell on the 26th instant.

This concluded the business.

GREAT FIRE IN WELLINGTON.

The largest fire ever known in Wellington, and which will entail a probable loss of £50,000 in insurances alone, and some £20,000 or £25,000 over that amount, commenced at 8.30 on Sunday night in the Imperial Opera House, from which the custodian and his wife were absent at the time. The Fire Brigades were promptly on the ground, but the water seemed to have little effect on the blaze. The Opera House sent out sheets of flames across Manners-street, which rendered it perfectly impassable, and shortly the Methodist Church, which was opposite the Opera House, was a mass of flames. A slight north-west wind was blowing, which sent the flames to the Nag's Head Hotel, and, being an old building, it was soon level with the ground. The flames then crossed Cuba-street, and set the Royal Oak Hotel on fire, and this soon ignited the Market Hall and several new shops, all of which were soon reduced to ashes. Two important blocks in Cuba-street were in great danger for some time—Whitehouse, grocer, being at one corner, and Smith, draper, at the other—but the Naval Brigade and other Volunteers manned the front of the buildings with wet blankets, and by superhuman efforts they managed to prevent the fire gaining any hold, though it caught several times. The firemen worked magnificently, although in certain positions they were obliged to cover themselves with wet blankets. The heat was so intense that although the Bank of New Zealand was built of brick and concrete, it was quickly a mass of flames, the fire getting in through the windows. At one time it seemed certain that, with the breeze blowing and the ineffectiveness of the water supply, the fire would spread over a larger area than it did.

A stranger, who was exerting himself very much, and was on the top of the Opera House assisting all he could, is supposed to have been burnt to death. The whole of the town was brilliantly illuminated. Thousands of people congregated on the roads in the vicinity of the fire, rendering them quite impassable. The night was beautifully fine and light. A N.W. breeze was blowing, and the sparks were carried for at least half a mile, a good deal of alarm being caused in consequence. The streets were blockaded with furniture and goods from the burning houses. By a quarter to 11 all danger of the fire spreading was over. The hose of the fire brigades burst a good many times during the fire, and materially impeded the efforts of the men.—*Herald* telegram.

The news from the Transvaal is reassuring. The Boers have quietly dispersed. Sir Bartle Frere was fêted in Pretoria.

LATEST ZULU WAR NEWS.

CAPETOWN, April 29.

Lord Chelmsford and staff left Maritzburg for Durban last Sunday. The Prince Imperial was to accompany them, but was prevented by indisposition. Heavy rain has fallen lately, which will retard the firing of grass by the Zulus.

Cetewayo has changed his tactics, and is raiding on Utrecht, where Colonel Wood's forces have had several engagements on the Ganga River. The enemy were here dispersed, and several prisoners captured, among whom was a white man named M'Carthy.

Magniza, Cetewayo's brother, who with 200 followers surrendered a few days since, says he was at Isandula, and that the Zulus there were actually defeated by the British and were about to fly when the British ammunition failed. The Zulus then rushed in and overwhelmed the soldiers. There were 25,000 Zulus, of whom 11,000 were reserves, and they had instructions to enter and lay waste Natal, and only the defeat of the Zulu reserve at Rorke Drift saved the colony.

Spies report that Kambula is to be again attacked, consequently Colonel Wood's camp has been strengthened.

Sir B. Frere has no intention of resigning. Nearly every town and village in South Africa has held a meeting discussing his policy, and almost without exception they heartily endorse it.

The river Tugela is falling fast, and fears are entertained of a Zulu raid into Natal. The Natal papers deem the garrison left to defend the frontier insufficient.

On the 7th May Cetewayo made fresh overtures for peace. His envoy went to Colonel Clarke, commanding at Fort Chelmsford, and asked what were to be the terms of submission, and also requested that somebody be sent to explain them. Major Creastock has despatched Captain John Dunn for the purpose.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, June 11.

Since the opening of the sales 235,000 bales of wool have been offered. Wool continues firm and in active demand, chiefly in greasy qualities, which rule 4d higher; scoured has advanced 4d to 1d per lb.

Colonel Bendulji has been appointed High Commissioner of Cyprus.

Serious outrages in Ireland are reported. The movement is spreading towards the south-western districts.

JUNE 12.

Mr Gladstone has declined to express an opinion on Mr Berry's mission, but said he believed the deliberate judgment of the majority would ultimately prevail. An amicable settlement in Victoria, without resort to England, was eminently desirable.

The result of the Ascot Cup was:—Isonomy, 1; Insulaire, 2; Touchet, 3.

The Prince of Orange is dead.

Russia has presented several war-ships to Bulgaria, with a view of establishing a Black Sea fleet.

The golden wedding of the Emperor has occasioned great rejoicing in Germany.

A partial amnesty has been granted to prisoners arrested during the recent repressive measures.

Further news from the Cape states that Sir Bartle Frere had granted a temporary constitution to the Transvaal Boers, who were satisfied with the concessions made. No important movement of the British forces had taken place, owing to the difficulty of transport. A raid had been made into Zululand, and a quantity of cattle brought in. Cetewayo's army is reported to be mustering in large numbers.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

William Wells and Angus Robertson were charged, at the instance of the Police, with causing a breach of the peace outside of Godder's hotel on the night of 27th May. These charges arose out of proceedings taken the previous week against a third party in the row, who was fined 30s, with costs. In the present cases, Wells was fined 30s and Robertson 20s, with costs.

CIVIL CASES.

J. S. Dickie (County Collector) v. W. G. Stewart.—Claim for £35, rates due. Mr Blood, who appeared for defendant, contended that notice of the demand had not been properly served in terms of the Act, having been left at a neighboring station, and not coming into his client's hands till it was too late to appeal against the rate demanded if he had so desired. After a good deal of argument on both sides—Mr Wilson for plaintiff—judgment was reserved.

O. Cummins v. C. Scott.—Claim for £6 4s 9d, goods supplied. No appearance of defendant. Judgment by default, with costs.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

THE HAWEA AND WANAKA TRACK.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—Truth is stranger than fiction. Travelling from Albert Town up the west side of the Hawea Lake, and having passed Panama Creek, I was astonished and delighted to see the really magnificent track that has been made here along the side of the terrace, and over a portion of flat country extending for a distance, I should think, of about three miles. This place was formerly one mass of small creeks, swamps, and steep and

slippery banks. This piece of work is a credit to all engaged in its execution, both men and managers. Travelling onward, the next thing that attracted my attention, when crossing a small rock-bound creek, was a bridge or culvert with a hole right through it, caused by a man falling through. Fortunately for him it was moonlight, and he escaped with a few slight bruises. This hole still remains open to break the limbs of a valuable horse, or, what is of more value, the neck of its rider. Surmounting this difficulty, I again proceed onward until I arrived at a place known as Hall's Face, where you descend for a few paces over smooth rocks, the solid reef, and then there is a huge flat loose stone supported on other stones. This stone is to form a step, as the reef here is rather precipitous, and the track is extremely narrow, having been blasted out of the solid rock. Now the whole weight of a horse and its rider must be deposited on this stone, either in ascending or descending, and should it move or the horse slip in the least, I shudder to think of the consequence, for the rock is sheer down for at least 50 feet. Ascending a little rise, I turn an angle, descend and wind around a narrow track, nearly at the end of a precipitous mountain gorge. Having got round, I turn another angle, and not a chain here, I can see the new track which they have recently made, and which is not connected with the original track for the want of funds. As it would be dangerous to attempt to go on it, I follow the original and rough track to the Neck. Having done my business, I return to Albert Town. The new road being very enticing to the traveller, I follow it, and had I been a stranger, the time being after dark, the number of my mess could be erased from off the roll of time. The first thing I noticed was a hole in the track, and a stone wall partly built. A few feet below me on the steep side of the hill, and right in front of me, are precipitous rocks; the horseman must turn back, but a plucky pedestrian that has been used to sailorising can get round with difficulty. Following the track again, I was soon stopped with rocks lying at an angle of 45 degrees right across the track. Suffice it to say there are more places than this, for I do not want to occupy too much of your valuable space. I will hurry to the end of this track to the aforesaid gorge, where I remarked the tracks were not connected; the new track ends suddenly and abruptly here—right on the very edge of the precipice, nearly sheer down on the boulders 200 feet into the gorge below. Now a horse or man that should happen to get on this piece of track after dusk, or in very foggy weather, will be launched into eternity in one moment—a very easy and unconscious way of quitting the torments and cares of this life, for he will not know he has left it until he is making tracks in the next. Come, gentlemen councillors, dub up another hundred or two to finish this track or some valuable life will be lost—perhaps some person whose loss the community will deeply deplore, and then you will not have to dub up a few hundreds, but dub down a few thousands. Of course you would not have to pay so much for fracturing the skull, breaking the bones, or utterly annihilating a swagman.—T. C.—K.

Lake Hawea, June 10, 1879.

THE ALEXANDRA BALL.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—"Selim's" query caused a sensation here among the young ladies, and last Tuesday's CROMWELL ARGUS was anxiously waited for, to see the result of his enquiry. When the coach arrived, Mr Pope was almost taken by storm for the paper that was to satisfy "Selim's" gratification. Quite a large bundle of the ARGUS was duly delivered, and those that were fortunate enough to obtain a copy were seen running in all directions to their respective abodes to see the result.

One young lady, not so fortunate as to obtain a copy, seeing your humble servant coming down the street, politely asked for the loan of it. I like my ARGUS, and most respectfully refused until I was through with it, then she could have it. She offered a shilling for the copy; no good. Stamping her tiny foot on the pavement, she then offered one shilling and sixpence; but still of no avail. As a last resort, she authoritatively demanded THE ARGUS for two shillings. I could stand it no longer, and dearly as I like to read your popular paper, placed it in the hands of my lady fair—refusing, of course, the sum offered. I have travelled a good deal, and in all my travels this is the first time, in the history of your humble servant, that I have seen two shillings offered for a sixpenny paper. Now, Mr Editor, could you not manage to send us more of your papers to satisfy the demands of the district of Alexandra?

The answers to "Selim's" interrogation have given, to unbiased minds, ample satisfaction. "Pink and white" obtained the honors, and in my opinion deservedly so. I have had the honor of being present at many balls in this province, and a more pleasing gathering of beautiful young ladies, I have not seen out of Dunedin, and I trust, Mr Editor, that, if a kind Providence spares you, you will pay us a visit at our next Foresters' ball.

By the way, Mr Editor, our dredge recently went down, and an amusing story is told of the same event. Mr M'Kenzie, occupying apartments on board, had a look round at 5 a.m. on the morning of that unfortunate day. Seeing all was right and snug, he retired for an extra nap. Mr M'Kenzie is a Highlander, and, after dozing sweetly, dreamt that he was paying the Highlands a visit, and making love to his Highland Mary with a view to matrimony; when, lo and behold! when Mr M'Kenzie opened his eyes, he was floating in his bunk. What between matrimony and the prospect of a watery grave, poor M'Kenzie's feelings can be more easily imagined than described.—I am, &c.,

ZULU.

A sailor belonging to one of her Majesty's ships, coming on board drunk, was met by the captain, who, addressing him sternly, said—"What do you mean, by being drunk on board ship? I won't have it, sir. And I hear, besides that you've been drunk on shore. I won't have it, sir." The inebriated tar steadied himself for a moment, and looking the captain full in the face, hiccupped out, "Well if a man mayn't get drunk on board, and mayn't get drunk on shore, where is he to get drunk?"

BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 14.

Since last writing I have seen in your columns, a description of Bendigo by a recent traveller who passed this way en route to Wanaka. When reading his account of our township—"consisting of two hotels and a few cottages"—I thought that your readers who were not acquainted with us, would naturally conclude that we must be very fond of mountain dew and sheoak, when the occupiers of a few cottages supported two hotels. Should such an erroneous opinion be entertained by any one concerning our mode of life, let me state that we have three townships, not one of which contain more than one hotel, and cottages or dwellings may be numbered by scores, many of which would be no discredit to more pretentious villages than those we call our own.

Winter is fairly here—keen frosty winter; the air is misty and foggy, the creeks and rivulets all frozen up. Cold with his shaggy cloak wrapped around him walks abroad, but hardihood, health, and lusty vigour are in his train, and although he may have a frowning face he has a kind heart and even he bestows benefits upon us, for

To fertilize our fields, falls winter's snows,
And for our good the blustering tempest blows.

Up to the last ten days the weather had been beautifully fine; not a shower has fallen during some months past; but a change would be very welcome just now, as owing to the severe frosts mining operations are almost at a standstill and probably some months will elapse before a plentiful supply of water will be available. While I write there are some indications of a change in the weather.

In mining there is little to chronicle. However, that little is very encouraging. The Cromwell Co. have just sent down another cake weighing 968ozs. the result of crushing 400 tons of stone, and so far as I can learn, the mine never looked more promising than at the present time. What will croakers say to this? Some years ago these men prophesied and proclaimed that six months would suffice to see the mine "dustered"; but far otherwise, the mine is only opened up for permanent operations.

The Rise and Shine Company have just washed up, and so far as is ascertained the result is also very satisfactory. While abundance of highly auriferous ground is theirs, it is commanded by one of the best water races in Otago, in itself an independent fortune.

A new reef has just been discovered at Thompson's Creek, about a mile south of the one lately held by Stuart and party. This discovery in all probability will give new life to prospecting throughout the district, for the late discovery is of no mean kind, the lode being three feet in thickness and the prospects obtained therefrom are encouraging. Gold is visible in the stone, which is of a brownish colour. The party have applied for a prospecting claim which is to be named "The Mersey." All the shareholders (six in number) are Bendigo men, well known and esteemed throughout the district, and most of them experienced miners. As none of them are given to "blow," there is reason to hope that "The Mersey" will ere long help to swell the gold returns from this place.

A petition numerously signed in favor of day labor being employed on roads and works by the County, in preference to letting the same by contract, has been carried round here, and seemed to meet with approval. From personal observation from time to time I have noticed that the men employed in these parts have given satisfaction, and have done a fair share of work during the time they have been in the County's employ. The gang of men at present working between Bendigo and Rocky Point are giving the greatest satisfaction. I have lately passed them when at work, and conclude that should day men elsewhere give equal satisfaction there would be little cause for complaint; but as these matters have lately been discussed in your columns, there is no use bringing the subject up again.

While speaking of County matters, I am reminded of the bungle that has been made of the Electoral Roll in disfranchising so many of the electors hereabouts, I know not who is to blame in the matter, but think that whoever took upon himself to erase so many eligible names from the Roll deserves grave censure; for in some cases no other reason could be found for ground of objection than that men alive and well were by a stroke of the pen numbered with the silent dead. If the astute officer who so thoroughly purged the Roll were in doubt whether a ratepayer had shuffled off this mortal coil or not, could he not as well give such an one the benefit of the doubt, knowing full well that had he paid the debt of nature, there was little probability of him recording his vote. Mr C. Murray, who was objected to as being "dead," is still in the body and has not got sick yet; but hopes that the rate Collector will henceforth consider him as having gone to that "bourn from which no traveller returns." It is certainly too bad for so many of the ratepayers to be treated thus by a salaried officer who must have thought it beneath his dignity to seek information from the proper source; and although a day was appointed for men to appear and show cause why their names should be retained on the Roll, few here, if any, availed themselves of that privilege, for this meant a loss of time and expense, but whether they will pay rates or not is very questionable.

ALEXANDRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 14.

The contractors for the Alexandra Bridge are taking advantage of the low state of the river to push the work ahead. A number of men are already engaged forming a road on the beach on the east side of the river, for the purpose of carting stone for the pier; and it is the intention of the contractors, if possible, to build the pier up to the summer level of the river before the winter passes away. The pier on the east side is the most risky part of the contract, as the foundation has to be sunk about nine feet below the present level of the river, and a rise in the Molyneux, after operations are commenced, would involve a considerable extra expenditure. The contractors intend to procure a small steam-engine for the purpose of pumping the excavation for the pier, hoisting stone, and doing other work in connection therewith. The eastern pier, when completed, will be a massive piece of masonry, the foundation measuring 54ft by 20ft, and will be over 90ft in height from the foundation to the top. We are rather proud that such a work has fallen into the hands of local contractors, and if good wishes could avail them anything, they cannot fail of achieving success.

The Borough Council held their ordinary meeting on the 11th instant. After the usual formal business was concluded, letters were read from the lessees of the Corporation Race, objecting to the sale of the flume across the Manuherikia; from Drummy and Co., asking permission to quarry at the back of Tarbert-street; from J. Allan, enquiring if the Council had any objection to his fencing in two acres of land near his residence; and from the secretaries of the Bridge Committee, and the Quadrille Club, applying for the use of the Town Hall. The Council decided to grant Messrs Drummy and Co.'s application. With reference to the applications for the Town Hall, it was resolved that the Manuherikia Bridge Committee have the use of the Town Hall on the 27th instant, free of charge, and that the Quadrille Club should get the hall for one night per week, for 13 weeks, on the same terms as last year. It was decided that the Manuherikia flume should not be sold, as the lessees of the race stated that they might possibly require to use it. Considerable discussion arose respecting Mr Allan's application, the members expressing an opinion that it was not advisable for the Council to sanction the fencing of unsurveyed land within the municipality, fearing that they might be creating vested interests, which would be difficult to deal with in the future. In this particular instance there were stronger considerations against the Council sanctioning the ground to be taken up, as the land applied for was close to the surveyed railway line, and in the vicinity of where the station was likely to be built. The Town Clerk was therefore instructed to inform Mr Allan that the Council would object to the land being fenced in, and would not sanction any land being taken up in that locality.

The hard frost which we have had for some time back has greatly impeded mining operations, most of the water races being frozen up, while in the gullies the quantity of water is so reduced as to be practically useless for mining purposes. Parties of Chinese are beginning to get very numerous along the Molyneux beaches; these astute Mongolians being of opinion that, from the absence of snow on the ranges, and the general dryness of the season, the river will go very low this season. Some of these parties are reported to be doing very well.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 16.

The news that the Kawarau Bridge is, at the eleventh hour, as I may say, settled, was good news to the eastern half of Lake County. It appears that the Government surveyor, sent down from Wellington, arranged the matter to the satisfaction of everybody; and tenders for the erection of a substantial structure are now called for. This is as it should be, and it is to be hoped that this public work, which has hung fire so long, will be taken in hand by some efficient engineer, and brought to a satisfactory close.

"Jack Frost" is again paying us a visit in his periodical rounds. He has done good work so far, and there is little cause to complain of him. He has materially assisted in the transportation of some rather heavy machinery to Macetown, and afforded a considerable amount of fun and enjoyment to skaters.

Agricultural and mining pursuits are, of course, very much interfered with, yet so long as this interference comes at seasonal times, it may be put up with, although it may cause some growling. The farmers, generally speaking, were prepared for the frost, while the miners, in many instances, succeeded in getting fairly remunerative paddocks washed up. Bremer and party at Bracken's Gully finished a twelve-months' work a week or so ago, dividing at the rate of rather better than £4 per week per man for the whole of that time. The parties working on the banks of the Kawarau have also reaped fair returns. But this locality is favored by many advantages: the winter is never severe, owing to the sheltered situation and moderate elevation, and it is at the same time well protected from the ravages of floods.

At Cardrona, too, things are progressing

pretty well. The sluicing parties at Branch Creek have met with fair returns for their labor. Thus, Walter Little and party washed up about 60ozs for ten weeks' work, and Williams and party obtained 125ozs for 20 weeks. This shows that the alluvial workings are not yet exhausted.

At Macetown, also, things are looking very well, though at present a few parties have suspended operations altogether, while nearly all have reduced hands for the winter months. A promiscuous legal manager, of rather a mixed character, has lately attempted to introduce the fashion of the Troglodytes; but, failing the caves, he retired to one of the reef tunnels at Macetown, preferring peace to comfort, which he might have been allowed to enjoy had there not been such things as bailiffs and warrants.

Law has held rather high festival in our midst, the *cause celebre* of which was the suit of a bachelor against a newly-made widow, whose husband (a miner) died intestate, leaving about £500 in hard cash. His mate (the aforesaid bachelor) thinking he had some unsettled claim against his dead mate, preferred a suit against the estate. The advice of all his friends tended more in the direction of the Registrar's office than the District Court, but our bachelor, it appears, did not feel equal to mate the widow, and proceeding with the law-suit lost both the chance of the widow and the money.

The announcement that the Revision Court was to be held at Arrowtown, instead of, as heretofore, in Queenstown, gave rise to some rather amusing frolics in the latter place, which is ever ready to cry wolf, and loses no opportunity to invite him to its fold. Had the good people of Queenstown rested satisfied with blowing off the steam of their wrath through their municipal council, not much fault would have been found with them, and they might have possibly come in for a not small share of pity, but when they make the question a personal one the thing is altered altogether. The local Revising Officer, who had not the slightest connection with the alteration, was attacked in a spirit that meant nothing less than annihilation. When will the Queenstown people awaken to the fact, that they, as a community, are usurping a position that does not belong to them? Arrowtown is the geographical centre of population of Lake County, and sooner or later it is bound to be recognised as such.

OTAGO MAIN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Below we give those portions of Mr Pyke's address on turning the first sod of the Strath-taieri railway which refer more intimately to the country lying above Cromwell. It will be seen from the remarks of Mr Stout that his recent journey up the Clutha Valley gave opportunity for endorsing Mr Pyke's eulogium on the grandeur of the country. Mr Pyke said—

I believe I am correct in saying that the area of the land through which the line will pass—in fact I have the authority of Mr M'Kerrow, Deputy Surveyor-General, for the statement—is two and a half millions of available land unsold. Let us endeavor to realise the importance of throwing open so much country; and whatever interested and selfish persons may think fit to say, you, gentlemen, believe that this is not a desert. It is a wilderness, but it is a wilderness because man has forbidden his fellow man to dwell there by withholding the land from sale; and it was not until the last twelve months that any effort has been made to open this land for settlement. From the moment you cross that mountain before you, you enter upon good land and you continue upon good land till you reach the Wanaka and Hawea Lakes. The Maniototo, the Poolburn, the Ida Valley, the Manuherikia Valley, and the Upper Clutha Valley are all famous for their immense crops and for the quality of their soil. And when I speak of the Upper Clutha, I know not how to give you any conception of the value of that valley. You have a valley 40 miles long from six to twelve miles in width, with a river running through its midst. You have streams winding and purring in every direction, keeping green the pastures, and which will in future days increase manifold the capacity of the country by their availability for irrigation. You have a country possessing everything to please the eye and charm the heart of man; you have a climate unsurpassed in pleasantness and in salubrity; you have soil of a quality not to be surpassed by anything in Otago; you have some of the most magnificent scenery with which the Creator has ever pleased to adorn the earth.

I want to see this land thrown open, and this railway line will be the means of having it so thrown open; and then, instead of hearing only the melancholy wailing of the wind through the sedges, and beholding only a few scattered sheep on the hill sides, we shall have not only the cattle on a thousand hills, but also thousands of snug homesteads, nestling amidst orchards rich with the profusion of luscious fruits, and surrounded with "boundless meadows, ripe with golden grain," and peopled by a free yeomanry born on the soil.—(Applause) If that will not add to the prosperity of your City I do not know what will add to it.—(Hear, hear.) Population is the true wealth of the country, and the only way to retain population is to have them located in their own homes upon the soil.—(Hear, hear.) Even in that hill yonder, which is so near and yet so far, there are embodied stores of mineral wealth. It is so near because, as the

crow flies, it is only six miles from us; yet is so far, for as the road runs it is 30 miles distant. The cost of transport to Dunedin renders the minerals unavailable as a means of industry at the present time. My opinion is that we know little yet of the mineral resources of this province. We have not only gold but also silver, copper, antimony, plumbago, specula and iron equal to the best ore from the Ural mountains or Sweden, and yielding 80 per cent. of pure steel as proved by analysis, but I believe there is also argentiferous galena existing in quantity. Yet at this present time these immense resources are lying dormant, because of the cost of carriage to the coast. Furthermore, we have the finest marble in the world, and any quantity of excellent slate for roofing purposes. Then at the head of the Lakes we have forests practically unbounded in extent and quantity and quality of timber available for railway and building purposes. But the trouble is to get it to the coast. In fact there is no limit to the wealth of the interior if only we could get its products access to the sea shore.—(Hear, hear, and applause.) Another point I wish to draw your attention to is the cost of the construction of this railway. I am not speaking now from an engineering point of view, even though were I speaking in that respect I believe my friend Mr Blair would bear me out in saying that it will be the most cheaply constructed line of railway in the country. We do not require to borrow one penny to make this line; the extra price obtained for the land will pay for it. There are two and a half million acres reserved, and the additional price realised upon this land will render a loan unnecessary, so far as the construction of this line is concerned. Through the Southern Alps in their whole length there is only one natural pass for road or railway, from the East Coast to the West Coast. There is a chain of vast mountains, of from 8,000 to 13,000ft. in height, running from Cook's Straits to Preservation Inlet, and through the whole of that distance there is only one natural gateway. That is at the Haast Pass. I am proud and delighted at having been permitted to take the prominent part assigned to me in this day's ceremony. And I hope sincerely I shall be spared to live until I have the pleasure to ride from Pembroke—the prettiest inland watering-place in Otago, situated on the shores of Lake Wanaka—direct through to Dunedin by this line which has this day been inaugurated.

The Hon. Mr Stout having come to the front of the platform, said he could only bear out what Mr Pyke had set forth—namely, that he believed that for climate, scenery, and soil, the upper Clutha plain was unrivalled in the Middle Island. He felt sure that once this line extended to Lake Wanaka, they would have in the interior of Otago a very great grain-producing country, and he believed that efforts should be made to bring producers into connection with a market on the sea-board, and that we should not only have lines along the sea-board, but lines penetrating and opening up the interior.

THE GARDEN.

There is scarcely any kind of tree but may be benefited by a mulch of one kind or another, as it acts as a protection to the roots during the frosts of winter and the drought of summer. There are, however, two ways of applying a mulch—the right way and the wrong way, and there is a wide difference between them. In order to make a mulch really useful, manure especially adapted to promoting the growth of tree should be applied—not in large lumps, but in a finely pulverised state, so that its ingredients may be taken up readily by the little spongelike terminations or mouths of the roots. The original meaning of the word mulch was "to dissolve," and it probably had its origin in the ancient practice of dissolving certain manures in water and applying them in a liquid state.

In old horticultural works mulching is described as top dressing with manure in the fall—leaving on the substance during winter, and then mixing the manure with the surface soil in the spring. Some persons mulch their trees with long manure, and take no further trouble about the application. Mice take shelter under the long manure and make it a base for their operations against the bark. Long manure should not remain around the trees during winter. Well rotted manure, leaf mould, tan bark, or rich compost, are most suitable mulches for fruit trees, and in order to make such applications as beneficial as possible, the soil should be stirred up to the depth of two or three inches, and the manure thoroughly mixed or incorporated with it.

Trees that have been transplanted in the fall will be much benefited by having a mulch of rich manure over their roots during winter, as its fertilising ingredients will be gradually dissolved and brought into contact with the roots. Mulches may be applied with good effect to shade trees, evergreens and herbaceous flowers, stirring and pulverising the soil above the roots being fully as serviceable as the manure.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit every day.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.—[Advt.]

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

The late Mr Angus, of South Australia, left property worth £600,000.

The Taranaki settlers complain of the inferior quality of the arms served out to them.

During the last ten years 60 vessels engaged in the English and Australian trade have been lost.

The New South Wales Government is taking steps to prevent the influx of criminals from New Caledonia.

An Adelaide auctioneer named Harris has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for forging a bank guarantee.

The Mining Department of New South Wales are preventing shepherding of claims, and are compelling the observance of labor conditions.

Reports that two active volcanos are burning on the west coast of this island are disbelieved. It is thought the smoke and flame seen on the mountains is caused by settlers burning scrub.

At the Waimate Steeplechase Meeting held last week, Mr Butler's The Agent carried off the two big prizes; Silverstream won the Maiden Plate; and Loch Lomond the Consolation Handicap.

The Morning Herald states that the subject of the construction of a double line of railway from Port Chalmers to Mosgiel is likely to be brought forward at the next sitting of Parliament.

Mr W. H. Harrison, ex-M.H.R. for Grey Valley, and editor of the Grey River Argus, died at Melbourne on the 30th ult. of malignant cancer of the jaw, arising from an accident while having a tooth extracted.

An effort is just now being made by some prominent business men in Oamaru to float a company, to be named the Oamaru Crown Flour Mills and Baking Company (Limited), with a capital of £50,000, in 10,000 shares of £5 each.

The Bruce Herald states on reliable authority that the wife of a much-respected settler has resided in that district for upwards of 28 years at a distance of about three miles from the township, and has never yet paid a visit to Milton. The lady referred to is Mrs David Loudon.

An Australian gold-digger has arrived at Gibraltar in search of valuable treasure buried on the rock some 30 years ago by a convict lately deceased, from whom he has obtained what he considers indubitable proofs of the existence and whereabouts of his hidden spoil.

There are splendid entries for next season's Melbourne Cup—14 more than last year. Seventy horses, including Templeton and Fishhook, were entered at Melbourne, 40 at Sydney, and 12 at Adelaide. The Melbourne entries include 28 two-year-olds, 19 three-year-olds, and one yearling.

A youth who was locked up at Stawell (Victoria) on a recent Saturday for insulting behaviour in the public street, asked next morning to be released as he wished to attend church! This piece of Colonial impudence is on a par with the impertinence of a larrikin who was fined 40s at Ballarat and demanded a receipt for the money.

A number of war vessels are expected at Sydney during the Exhibition, including the British Flying or Pacific Squadron, a German corvette, the Austrian corvette the Heligoland, and the Italian corvette Vittor Pisani, a Russian man-of-war, two French war-ships, and ships of the American and Japanese fleets. General Grant is expected in time for the opening via Torres Straits.

The funeral of Mr Lazar, R.W.D.G.M. under the E.C., took place at Hokitika on Wednesday last, and was attended by the largest number of persons ever seen at such a procession in Hokitika. All the members of the Masonic Lodges in the district were present, as were also the County Council of Westland, and the Mayor and councillors of the borough of Hokitika. The procession was headed by the Volunteer Band playing "The Dead March in Saul." All the places of business were closed.

A "Rabbit Exterminator" has been manufactured by Mr Shaw, of Madeline street, Carlton, Victoria, which, it is stated, will enable all persons interested in the destruction of those pests to get rid of them at a small cost. The machine is of a very simple construction, made of iron, and therefore not liable to get out of order, and can be worked by one man. The cost of the chemical compound used will not exceed one shilling per day. Preparations are being made to give the machine a practical test under the direction of the Minister of Lands.

We hear on all sides complaints of "hard times," and the expression that "money is tight" is frequently used. The following extract from a Sydney paper is applicable:—A young married woman asked her husband what she should wear at a fancy ball. "Oh, but Harry, do tell me what I am to wear; you say you don't like dresses that are too much on the ground and not enough on the wearer, and you don't like the female Robinson Crusoe style or the Amazonian soldier dress, or Zazel, or any other light and inexpensive dress of that kind; so what am I to wear, dear?" "Bother the fancy ball in the first place, and in the second (said that wretch, Harry Hardup) wear a coat of paint, or possum rug, or a sheet of brown paper tied round with string and labelled "to be carefully handled"—or stay, I have it! go as an overdraft, my dear, with a nice little trimming of dishonored cheques and unpaid bills forming the flounces, and a coronet on your head emblazoned with the letters "N.S.F., refer to the drawer." There, that will be novel and truly emblematical of our position in society. Eh, my dear!" The brute laughed and beauty was left in tears.

THE NATIVE OUTLOOK.

Native matters during the week have assumed a grave and threatening aspect. There are times when prudence or expediency may demand that the truth should not be completely revealed, but in a time of public danger like the present we believe it to be wisest, discreetest and best to state the whole truth, so far as it can be ascertained. Fortunate is the paper that, untrammelled by party, can treat matters just as they are, and just as their conditions demand; and, we may add, fortunate are the people who possess a Press having sufficient independence and courage to tell them the plain truth and the whole truth, so far as it can be discovered. To speak concisely, the facts which have transpired during the week calling for our serious attention are that Te Whiti has, by certain acts of himself and agents, given evidence of his desire to repossess himself of some of the confiscated lands held and cultivated by Europeans in the southern part of the County. This, after the tacit submission of the Government to this chief's rebellious act in removing the surveyors from the Waimate Plains, is only what might be expected, and is precisely what we predicted would result therefrom. For many years Te Whiti has exerted an immense influence over a very large majority of the natives of this district; the large number of pilgrims who resort periodically to Parihaka is proof of this, and we have heard his followers frequently assert that he is equal to the Deity. Te Whiti is a most eloquent orator and is exceedingly crafty, and it is by these qualities that he possesses a large hold on the native mind. For a long time his sway has been innocuous to us, being chiefly characterised by religious fanaticism. So long as he retained that quality intact, it was no doubt prudent on the part of the Government to leave it alone; but now that it has unmistakably assumed a political character, marked by acts of rebellion, it calls for the strong arm of the law to suppress, it. We sincerely believe that the present state of the natives at Parihaka and also in Waikato is chiefly, if not entirely, due to the injudicious management of the present Government. The former Government, feeling their powerlessness to enforce the law in the Alsatsia of the King country, where red-handed murderers had a safe asylum afforded them, did what, under the circumstances, was most wise, and prudent to do—left them severely alone. The present Government, anxious to make political capital, reversed this prudent policy, fraternised with rebels and rubbed noses with murderers, and so gave the natives reason to suppose that their friendship was vitally essential to the welfare and, even to the existence of the Europeans in the colony, and the result is the evils we have this day to deplore.—Taranaki News, May 31.

THE ZULU WAR.

THE RELIEF OF EKOWE.

The force for the relief of Ekowe started from Ginghlovo on March 28. It was composed of 6,000 men, with two Gatling guns, two other cannon, several rock tubes, 113 wagons, and 56 pack mules. Colonel Law commands the advanced guard, which consists of the brigades brought by the Shah and Tenodos, two companies of the Buffs, five of the 99th Regiment, and the whole of the 91st Regiment. Two companies of mounted natives and a battalion of native foot march on either side of the wagons. Major Pemberton commanded the rear guard, which was composed of the Naval brigade (200 men), brought by the corvette Boadicea, the 57th Regiment, the 3rd Battalion of the 60th Rifles, and a squadron of mounted natives, the commodore and staff.

On April 1, at daybreak, we broke up our camp on the right bank of Matocoola, and marched seven miles to this place. Here we formed a laager, and threw up strong entrenchments round the camp. It is situated on slightly rising ground, and the tower of Ekowe, 12 miles distant, is visible from here. Soon after we had encamped Colonel Pearson flashed some signals to us that a force of the enemy was on the march towards Snyanza, and that it would not be safe for us to let our cattle graze outside the laager. The night passed without alarms; but at half past five in the morning large masses of enemy were sighted coming down from the north-east. They crossed the river Inyanal, and as they came on they seemed to cover the hills all around. They formed for attack in a sort of crescent shape. The 60th Rifles covered the front of the camp, sheltered behind entrenchments. To their right was Brackenbury, of the Shah, with his Gatlings placed in the corner of the entrenchment. Next to him came the 27th, under Clark. At the second corner were two 9-pounders; the 91st held the rear line. At the next corner were again some Gatlings, then came two companies of the 91st, three companies of the 3rd Buffs, and the 99th. Placed near the left rear was the rocket battery under Lieutenant Cane, of the Shah. The enemy pressed forward to the front at great speed, but were received by a tremendous fire from the 60th Rifles. In half an hour the onward rush was checked at this point, and by 6.30 the 60th ceased firing, the enemy being beaten back at this point. Sweeping round to our right, the enemy then made a determined effort to force their way in on that side, but were met and checked by a tremendous fire from the 57th and 91st. Nothing could be fierer than the manner in which these masses of natives, with their white shields, their head-dresses of leopard skin and feathers, and the wild ox tails hanging from their necks, advanced, assegai in hand, against our entrenchments. A few fired a shot now and then, but as a rule they advanced at a steady rush, keeping a sort of dancing step with each other, upon our line of entrenchments. Notwithstanding the tremendous musketry fire that they encountered, they pressed forward in the most gallant manner right up to our entrenchments, and it looked for some time as if, in spite of the hail of fire from our breach-lancers, they would force their way to the entrenchments, and bring the matter to a hand-to-hand fight. After a few minutes, however, the fire proved too much for them, and they wavered and began to fall back. At 6.40 Barrow's cavalry sallied from the camp in front, and most gallantly charged the enemy, who, hidden in the bush there, were keeping up a scattered fire upon the entrenchments. At

ten minutes past seven, the flank attack being repulsed, the Native Contingent left the laager and fell upon the rear of the enemy, who were now flying in all directions. At half-past seven all was over, and one of the fiercest little fights that has ever been witnessed came to an end. Among our casualties are Lieutenant Johnson, of the 99th, killed; Dr Longfield, of the Shah, badly wounded, but doing well; Captain Hinman, of the 57th, and Major Barrow, of the 19th Hussars, wounded. Five soldiers were killed and 21 wounded, and five sailors were wounded. A large number of the enemy who fell within a range of 500 yards have been buried. Great numbers were killed by the Native Contingent and by the cavalry in pursuit, and great numbers must have been wounded and escaped. 470 bodies of the enemy were buried, and 71 bodies of Zulus lie within 1,000 yards of the laager. The long grass and bushes helped their approach and also assisted their retreat. The Zulu total loss is estimated at 1,000. The prisoners state that 196 companies in all were engaged, numbering about 11,000 men. All the troops, Native as well as European, behaved well. The attack was very fierce while it lasted, and the dead were found lying in masses within 30 yards of our trenches. It was composed of picked men of five of the favorite regiments of the King, under his brother Dabulamanzi, assisted by several thousand of the Ucheguichi native tribes. The prisoners say that the old men are, for the most part, with the King at Inhlati. The victory was most complete. Barrow's cavalry pursued the enemy as far as Imsesant. Large numbers threw away their arms, among which are many Martini-Henry rifles, no doubt part of those taken from the 1-24th at Isandula. At daybreak next morning a flying column, composed of the 91st, the 60th, and 57th Regiments, and some Marines, left the camp, leaving behind them the 99th, the Naval Brigade, and the Native Contingent to defend the camp. The relieving column met Colonel Pearson at 20 minutes past five, and found the garrison extremely reduced by sickness. The garrison had plenty of food. There were 100 sick and 30 dead. Lieutenants Evelyn, of the Buffs, and Davidson, of the 99th, were dead from fever. The camp was very strong, with large earthworks and a deep trench spiked at the bottom. The whole of the garrison returned with General Chelmsford's forces the following night, entirely evacuating Ekowe, which was evidently unhealthy, and to which access by any future relieving force would have been difficult. The arrangements during the march and at the camping grounds were excellent, and great credit is due to Lord Chelmsford and his staff for their excellent management. Upon the day after the battle a flag of truce came in from the King's brother proposing a surrender. At present it is not known whether the offer is a sincere one, or was only a feint to delay our probable advance upon Ulundi. Lord Chelmsford replied that the only terms he could grant would be that all the chiefs and their men should come in and surrender themselves as prisoners.

THE FIELD OF ISANDULA.

A party of 27 volunteers under Major Black of the 14th Regiment visited the field of Isandula on the 4th of March. They were fired at by the enemy, and returning, but escaped without casualties. The following account of the appearance of the field is given by one of the party:—The scene that struck on our view was awful. Before us lay the camping ground, thickly strewn with the remains of those who fell. Wagons were standing in every direction, many having been moved a considerable distance from their original position. Some stood as they were left when the oxen were outspanned. All had been emptied of their contents, which were lying thick on the ground. Tinned fish, meat, jam, milk, &c., were in abundance, but the tins in many cases were pierced by assegais. Letters, papers, and photographs were mixed up with boats of every description. Saddle-bags and saddlebags of all sorts were lying about, generally cut well to pieces. Scarcely a square foot of tent canvas was to be seen, and only one waterproof wagon cover was left. The stench from the carcasses of the horses, mules, oxen, and the remains of the poor fellows who fell, was fearful. In most cases we were able to distinguish what branch of the service the men had belonged to from the uniforms, but they were past other recognition. Birds of prey did not appear to have been at their horrid work inside the actual camp, but there were undeniable tracks of them outside, and along the way the fugitives took. After a good look, having first posted violets, our whole party dispersed through the camp. One of the first things picked up was a sling of the colors of the 24th. Many of us recovered letters and photographs very little worse for the six weeks' exposure. Some regimental books were found, together with a considerable amount of money, cheques, and other property. One of the officers, after a considerable time spent in this way, found at some distance from the camp one of the Royal Artillery gun carriages, but no trace of the gun was to be seen. On quitting the camp, a detour was made to the left along the path the fugitives took. Here many more bodies were lying, and the other Royal Artillery gun carriage, with the horses and harness a little in advance, was discovered, though again no trace of the gun.

Do not be imposed on by puffing cheap sales. Enquire prices at the other stores, then come to J. Solomon and prove he will not turn away a Cash Customer without doing business. Any amount of Bargains going for less than cost price.—[Advt.]

Holloway's Pills.—The sudden changes, frequent fogs, and pervading dampness sorely impede the vital functions and conduce to ill-health. The remedy for these disasters lies in some purifying medicine, like these Pills, which is competent to grapple with the mischief at its source, and stamp it out without fretting the nerves or weakening the system. Holloway's Pills extract from the blood all noxious matters, regulate the action of every disordered organ, stimulate the liver and kidneys, and relax the bowels. In curing chest complaints these Pills are remarkably effective, especially when aided by friction of the Ointment on its walls. This double treatment will ensure a certain, steady, and beneficial progress, and sound health will soon be re-established.

Woman's Rights.

When the pedler rang Mr Bird's door-bell the other day, Mr Bird himself opened the door. Mr Bird had the baby upon his arm, and there were four other children at his heels.

"Is the lady of the house in?" asked the pedler.

"Certainly she isn't," replied Bird. "She is out. She is perennially and eternally out."

"Where can I see her?"

"Why, go down to the Woman Suffrage club room; and if she isn't there go to the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals; and if she isn't there, visit the hall of the Association for Alleviating the Miseries of the Senegambians; and if she has finished up there, look for her at the Church Aid Society, or at the Ninth Ward soup-house, or at the home of the One-Legged, or at the Refuge for Infirm Dogs, or at the Hospital for the Asthmatic, or at the St Polycary Orphan Asylum, or at some of these places. If you get on her track, you'll see more pauper and strong-minded women and underclothing for the heathen than you ever saw in the whole course of your life."

"I wanted to sell her a cold-handed flat-iron just out. Do you think she will buy one?"

"She will if you can prove that the naked cannibals in Senegambia are yearning for cold-handled flat-irons. She would buy diamond breastpins for those niggers if they wanted, I believe."

"I intended, also, to offer a new kind of immovable hairpin, which—"

"All right. You just go down to the Home for the One-Legged, and persuade those cripples to cry for immovable hairpins, and she'll order 'em by the ton."

"Has she any children?"

"Well, I'm the one that appears to have 'em; just now, anyhow."

"Because I have a gum-top for a feeding bottle, that is the nicest thing you ever saw."

"Now," said Mr Bird, "I'll tell you what to do. You get those paupers to swear they can't eat the soup they get at the soup-house with spoons; they must have it from bottles with a rubber nozzle, and Mrs Bird will keep you so busy supplying the demand that you won't have a chance to sleep. You just try it. Buy up the paupers! Bribe 'em."

"How'll I know her if I see her?"

"Why, she's a very large woman with a bent nose, and she talks all the time. You'll hear her talking as you get within a mile of her. She'll ask you to subscribe to the Senegambian fund and to the Asthmatic Asylum before you can get your breath. Probably she will read you four or five letters from reformed cannibals. But don't you mind 'em. My opinion is she wrote 'em herself. It don't make any difference, but you might mention that since she left home the baby has had four fits. Johnny has fallen out of the pear tree and broken his skull. Mary and Jim have something like croup, and Tommy has been bitten by Jones' dog. It don't excite her. She won't care a cent; but I'd like her to have the latest news. Tell her if she can manage to drop in here for a minute between now and the fourth of July she might maybe wash the baby and give the other children a chance to remember how she looks. But she needn't come if it will interfere with the happiness of the one-legged mendicants, or make her asthmatic patients miserable. Mind and mention it to her now, will you?"

"I will."

"All right; then I'll go in and put some fresh sticking-plaster on Johnny's skull."

And with baby singing a vociferous solo, and the other children clinging to his legs, Mr Bird retreated and shut the door. The pedler had determined to propose to a girl that night. He changed his mind, and resolved to remain a bachelor.

Force of Falling Objects in a Mining Shaft.

Recently a crowbar was dropped down the main vertical shaft of the Savage mine, California, and went directly through a cage at the bottom, piercing the bonnet and floor. No one was on the cage at the time, yet it is unpleasant to one making a trip into the mine, to reflect that such things sometimes occur. As the bar fell something over 500 yards, it was travelling with the rapidity and vim of a cannon ball when it struck the cage. A bit of gravel no larger than a filbert, sings like a bullet toward the latter part of such a journey. A dog once fell into a shaft at Gold Hill, and though the shaft was but 300 feet in depth, two men upon whom the animal landed were killed. A rat once fell down the Consolidated Virginia shaft in attempting to spring across a compartment, from wall-plate to wall-plate, and 1100 feet below landed on the bald head of a miner and exploded like a bomb, causing the miner to think a rock had cut open the top of his skull and let out his brains. A grain of bird-shot dropped into the top of a shaft 1500 feet in depth would probably bury itself in a plank or a piece of wood it might happen to strike at the bottom.

Before Marriage.—"Oh, my darling, your voice is as musical to me as a vesper bell whose tones fall softly on the perfumed evening air! Speak again, and say those words, my beloved, for I could listen to your voice until the stars are extinguished in everlasting night." After Marriage.—"I've had just enough of your clapper, old woman, and if you don't shut up I'll leave the house?"—Newark Gazette.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS ! !

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.
FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5ft deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to graze, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice."

"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware."

"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was soon licking its if just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

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WILLIAM COOPER,

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SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

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Field Turnip Seeds of all sorts
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Affidavits or Declaration	£0 2 6
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Annual License, Joint Stock Company, on every £100 of nominal capital	0 1 0
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INLAND.

The rate for Inland Telegraphs of ten words is 1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge for addresses and signature up to ten words—1d each beyond that number.

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The following are the Rates for Telegraphs for twenty words or less (including Melbourne or Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java Cable :

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
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Great Britain ..	9 9 6	Switzerland ..	9 4 6
Italy ..	9 3 6	Turkey ..	9 6 0

Via Sydney the rates are 3s more throughout.

Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5 to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

NEW ZEALAND CABLE.

(In addition to New Zealand charges.) Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words, 8s; each additional word, 9d.

All other stations in New South Wales.—First ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.

All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s 6d; each additional word, 11d.

All stations in South Australia, exclusive of overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.

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Messages for London and places in Europe (a word rate).—Ten shillings and sixpence per word; to which must be added Australian Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d per word.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The following are the Regulations for the above banks :

1. Interest at the rate of 4 to 4½ per cent per annum is given on £200 and under; at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent per annum on sums under £500; and in the same proportion for any shorter time on every complete £1 deposited, provided that no interest be allowed on more than £500.

2. Depositors in the Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government security for the prompt repayment of their money.

3. A Depositor in any one of the Post-office Banks may continue his deposit in any other of such Banks, and can withdraw his money at that Post-office Bank which is most convenient to him.

4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the Names of the Depositors in Post-office Banks, and the amounts of their deposits.

5. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.

6. Applications to the Chief Offices in each Province on the business of Post-office Savings Banks, and the replies sent thereto are free from charge or postage.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL
MANUFACTORY,
MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report :—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Ferand, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result :—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Ferand in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES,
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,

Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

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Universal Patrone.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills

have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unitis it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats, Coughs, and Colds.

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty in large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to